M'KINLEY IS CHAIRMAN.

STRUGGLE OF THE PEOPLE FOR

ADMITTANCE. Lively Scenes Outside and in the Convention Hall-The Crowds Are Impartial

and Cheer Both Blaine and Harrison Indiscriminately.

Opening Session.

Minneapolis Dispatch: The tenth National Republican Convention was called to order at 12:36 o'clock Tuesday by the Chairman of the National Republican Committee, James Sullivan Clarkson, of Des Moines, Iowa.



THE RIVAL GONFALONS.

There was considerable delay in seat-Ing the thousands who possessed tickets admission; but Sergeant-at-arms Meek and his army of assistants were

When the vast hall had been filled it presented a most impressive scene. The galleries contained many ladies, Mr. Bingham of Pennsylvania submit- the plant of the electric company to call

REPUBLICANS MEET. ty. The Iowa man has performed his task well. He concludes amid an outburst of applause that would awaken pride in a heart of stone.

The Iowa man has performed his held a caucus and claimed to have the pledges of enough votes to secure Mr. Harrison's nomination.

Every available space in the great

Now he presents J. Sloat Fassett of New York for temporary Chairman, and once more the multitude breaks into a roar of cheering that marks the advance of the New-Yorker with approval. A formal motion and Fassett is confirmed as the temporary Chairman by nearly a

thousand "ayes."
Mr. Fassett looked perfectly self-possessed as he gazed about the vast hall. In his hand was a type-written manuscript to which he referred occasionally as he spoke.

At the close of Mr. Fassett's address convention adjourned until 10 o'clock Wednesday morning.

Wednesday's Proceedings. It was close to noon and the hall was crowded to its utmost capacity when Chairman Fassett called the Kepublican National Convention to order, Wednesday. The proceedings were opened by prayer by Bishop Whipple, of Minne-

flon. E. C. Lockwood, of Idaho, presented the report of the Committee on Organization. A wild scene took place when the committee reported Governor William McKinley, of Ohio, for perma-nent Chairman. Hon. Samuel Fessenden of Connecticut, ex-Senator Spooner of Wisconsin, and General William Mahone of Virginia were appointed a committee to escort Gevernor McKinley to the chair. A magnificent reception was given the Governor when he stepped upon the platform.

Temporary Chairman Fassett retired amid great applause and there were prolonged and renewed cheers and waving of banners, after which Governor Mc-Kinley began as follows:

"Gentlemen of the convention:" Here credentials proceeded. he was interrupted by cries of three cheers for McKinley. The vast audience arose and shook the building with cheers for Ohio's Governor. After the applause had subsided, Mr. McKinley proceeded with his address.

fully up to the great responsibility of their task, and did the work intrusted to ed cheering. At its close there were them with promptness and great cour- repeated eries of "Dougias," and the venerable ex-slave came forward and bowed his thanks.

Every available space in the great and splendid convention hall seemed to have been filled up at the preceding session, but it was for the night session to test the capacity of this great hal!, and it was packed almost to suffocation.

The announcement of the Committee on Credentials that a minority report would be submitted caused consider-able excitement and there was painful suspense, while the two reports were being orally submitted, as to what would follow.

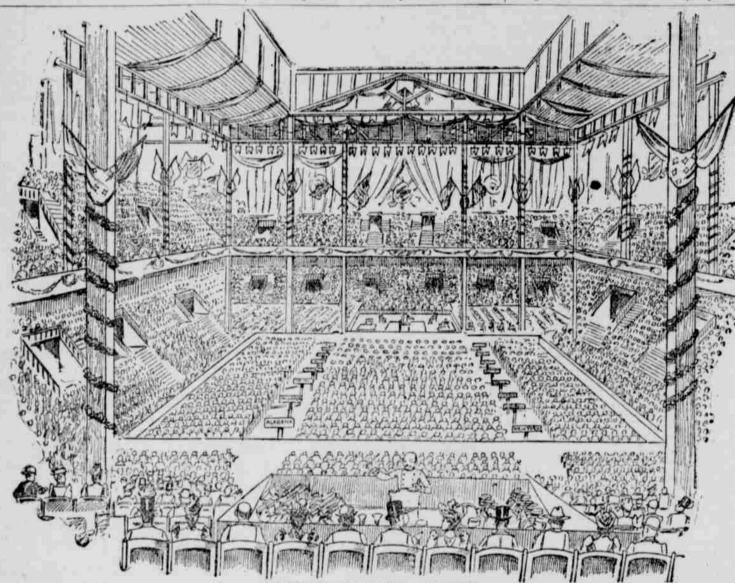
The majority report recommended that twelve Harrison delegates in Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana be seated in place of the same number of Blaine men given places on the tem-porary roll, and the minority recom-mended that the twelve Blaine men on the temporary roll be placed on the permanent roll. The report of the commit-tee also covered contests in Texas, Kentucky, Maryland, South Carolina and North Carolina and District of Columbia, but there was no political significance in these contests and the

report was unanimous on these cases. The majority report sustained the National Committee as to 23 votes and reversed the National Committee as to

17 votes When Chairman Cogswell moved that the majority report be adopted he was loudly cheered by the Harrison delegates, and when Chauncey I. Filley, of Missouri, moved to substitute the minority report therefor, the applause which followed from the Blaine detegates told the galleries that the long-expected fight between the Blaine and

Harrison forces was on. The roll call on the adoption of the minority report of the committee on

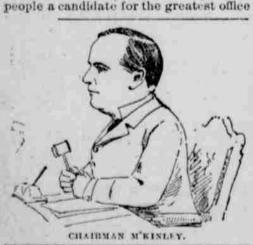
When Texas had been reached in the call of the roll the electric lights in the vast hall began to wane for a few seconds. Had it not been for the faint glimmer of a few scattering gas lights encircling the room the convention would have been in total darkness. This caused an immediate cessation of the proceedings, and the band in the gallery played "We won't go home until moraing," while a messen-After Governor McKinley's speech, ger was hurriedly dispatched to



all attractive in bright colors. The ted the report of the Rules Committee for lights. great gathering, canopied and wreathed, so to speak in a gorgeous trimming of Reed) Congress the rules of the convenflags, portraits, mottoes, flowers, and bunting, constitutes the most magnifi- report was adopted. The Committee on ment, but without success. At this cent auditorium spectacle ever witnessed in an American city. It surpasses by time in which to report. The roll of far the impressive picture of the States for nominations for National interior of the Chicago Auditorium when | Committeemen was then called. the National Republican Convention of great leaders of a mighty political oryet hopeful faces turned toward one the honorary Vice Presidents. impressions received were entirely out of the ordinary course of life's experi-

son, fowa's favorite Republican political manager, who is beginning to address pleasant voice of considerable volume tion and withdrew his announcement. and force, and may be plainly heard as the sweep of the humming sound of

10,000 voices is hushed. The call for the convention has been read by M. H. De Young of California, and the machinery that is to give the



within their gift has been put in motion, and the spirited Iowan is reminding the delegates of their solemn duties. The blessing of Almighty God has been invoked by Rev. Dr. Brush, Chancellor of heart in the great hall that the welfare opposition. The result of the ballot with the success of the Republican par-shouters afresh. They had previously Friday morning.

making the rules of the Fifty-first (the Resolutions were also given further

The chairman then announced that the 288 was in session at its most brilliant next business was the naming of candigathering. It is a congregation of the dates for the Presidential nomination. There was an excited buzz, and Senator ganization, and with its thousands of Cullom jumped to his feet and asked brave, serious, intelligent, careworn, that the list of States be read to name

Mr. Ingalls got up and asked that majority report on delegates-at-large rule 3 be read. Clerk Johnson read this from Alabama, Pennsylvania having derule, which provided that the reports of But there is no time for these interest-ing contemplations, for listen to Clark-Rules must be acted upon before any nominations were made for President and Vice President. Chairman Methe vast audience. He speaks in a clear, Kinley gracefully accepted the correc-

> On motion of Mr. De Young, of California, the convention adjourned until Thursday morning at 11 o'clock. There were cries of "No" as the motion to adjourn was made, and the vote in its favor was small; but the Chairman put it quickly and quickly declared it car-

Thursday's Ses ion.

The convention was called to order at 11:22 o'clock Thursday morning, but as the Committee on Credentials was not yet ready to report the convention adjourned, after a session of a quarter of an hour, until 8 o'clock in the evening. Pennsylvania and Ohio were notably in favor of adjournment, while Wisconsin, Missouri and several of the strongly Harrison States were opposed. An Illinois delegate introduced a resolution providing that all Grand Army men shall be admitted to standing room in the house and permitted to occupy all seats remaining vacant thirty minutes after the beginning of each session. This resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules and Order of Business,

The convention was called to order in the University of South Dakota at the evening shortly after 8 o'clock, and lay. Mr. Depew, the leader of the Harcontinued in session until 1:30 o'clock Mitchell, and now all is solemn and silent, with only the voice of the National Committee Chairman ring- was occupied in a heated debate over ing out upon the ears of the anxious the majority and minority reports of the multitude. Clarkson speaks well and Credentials Committee. A test vote convinces all that he is a man full of taken at midnight indicated a majority courage and energy. There is a practi- of the delegates to be in favor of Harrical business tone to his address. He son. The vote was on the adoption of reminds his hearers of victories won in the report of the Committee on Crethe past and of an impending contest, dentials, but was generally looked upon and he has already convinced every as a fair test of the strength of the

After waiting several minutes for lights Mr. Miller of New York addressed the tion, with necessary modification. The convention trying to secure an adjournpoint the electric current was again turned on, and after the applause caused by the additional light had subsided, the convention proceeded with business.

At the conclusion of the roll call, Chairman McKinley said: "On this vote for the substitute of the majority report in Alabama, the nays are 4235 and the yeas are 463, and the motion is lost.

Motion to adjourn failed to carry, and the rall was called on the adoption of the manded it, and New York and Colorado seconded the demand. The vote resulted 476 yeas and 3654 nays.

A mighty yell greeted the announcement of the Harrison victory. Canes, handkerchiefs, anything that could be grabbed, were swung wildly in triumph, while the dome seemed to



J. S. CLARKSON.

tremble with the terrific roars of applause. An attempt to adjourn the convention at this interesting juncture failed. The hour proposed was 10 o'clock in the morning, but it was decided by a substantial majority to proceed with the business of the convention without derison forces, was asked if he was satisfled with the test. "Yes," he replied smiling, "and we will be twenty-five

votes strong on the main question. Gov. Foraker asked the unanimous consent of the convention to the reading of the platform as prepared by the com-mittee on resolutions. The platform was read and adopted, notwithstanding a plea from Hiscock to give the advecates of irrigation of arid lands in the

RENOMINATED BY THE RE-PUBLICANS.

REID IN SECOND PLACE.

NAMED BY ACCLAMATION FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

Delegates Lived Up to Their Instruc tions-McKinley Polls a Large Vote-Reid Complimented-The News Received by the President and Mr. Blaine.

Friday's Work.

Minneapolis dispatch: A sharp tap of the gavel at 11:35 on Friday morning checked the hum of ten thousand voices in the great convention hall, and a moment later Chairman McKinley ordered the aisles cleared and some sort of order established.

"The regular order," resumed the Chairman, "is the presentation of candidates for President of the United States." Cheers followed this announcement.

It was decided that the roll of States should be called and when Colorado was reached Senator Wolcott, of the Silver

Colonel Clarkson, of Iowa, who second-ed the motion.

Gov. McKinley resumed the chair and said: President Harrison having re-ceived a majority of all the votes cast, as the nominee of this convention, shall it be made unanimous?

Cries-"Yes," "Yes, The Chairman-Those in favor will

The response was general, and without calling for the nays Chairman Mc-Kinley said: "It is a unanimous vote."

Cheering long and continued. Mr. Depew then moved that the convention adjourn until 8 o'clock in the evening, and the motion prevailed.

The concluding session of the convention began with these words by Gov. McKinley: "The order of business is the presentation of candidates for Vice President of the United States. The secretary will call the roll of States and Territories.

The secretary proceeded with the call of the roll until New York was reached, when Senator O'Connor, of the Empire State, was recognized, and in a brief speech presented the name of Hon Whitelaw Reid, of New York. Governor Bulkely of Connecticut gave a hearty second to the nomination, and as there were no other names offered, Mr. John A. Hutchinson, of West Virginia, asked that the nomination of Mr. Reid be made by acclamation. The motion was sec-

The Vote in Detail. The following is the vote in detail as



BENJAMIN HARRISON.

State, arose. Instantly the Blaine | read by the Secretary at the close of the men burst into wild and enthusiastic balloting: cheers, and all doubt as to the presentation of the name of James G. Blaine

was now removed. Wolcott made a rattling speech and was applauded from start to finish. Welcott said he was proud to east his vote for a man who always sought everything for his country and nothing for himself. Blaine, he declared, had never been President of our country, but he will be.

Wolcott spoke for only ten minutes, and as he lett the platform he was followed by a storm of applause, which continued for at least ten minutes, while many delegates sprang to their feet and shouted "Blaine, Blaine,"

When Indiana was reached Col. "Dick" Thompson arose to nominate Harrison. The name of Harrison provoked enthusiasm that was a revelation. It looked as if every delegate arose to his feet and waved a fan or a handkerchief, and the noise continued for a full ten minutes and was taken up



JACOB WHITELAW REID.

every time it gave evidence of giving

out. The speeches having been concluded, Mr. Sewell, of New Jersey, moved that the convention proceed to the real business of the session. His motion for beginning the ballot was carried without serious opposition. A call of the States was ordered amid great excitement.

Tennessee, when reached, came in for him with 17 votes, and the Harrison men began to cheer, Quiet was restored with some difficulty. A few moments afterward Texas gave her vote to Harrison, which secured the nomination for the gentleman who now occupies the Presidential chair.

The uproar began, and the scenes which had attended the mention of Blaine's and Harrison's names during the nominating speeches, were repeated, with a material shortening of the time occupied. The band struck up "When the Clouds Roll By," and a big picture of President Harrison was lowerd from the gallery in the rear of the platform; below the picture was the inscription: "The Union Veteran League's Candi-

While the tumult was still on, Chairman McKinley relinquished the chair to Elliot F. Shepard, of New York, and made his way to the floor, where, after several vain efforts to be heard in the confusion, he finally succeeded in attract-ing the attention of the convention and

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Harrison's plurality The news was immediately telegraphed to Washington and to Boston, where Mr. Blaine is stopping.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Scene in President Barrison's Room on Reception of the News. (Washington dispatel,

The scene in the White House Friday afternoon was a memorable one. The telegrapher's office was crowded with a distinguished party. Postmaster Gen-eral Wanamaker sat at the corner of the desk with his tally-sheet prepared for half a dozen candidates. On a little table near the instruments Private Secretary Halford rested his tablet and pencil. Russell Harrison made himself at home on a desk behind the instruments. Three or more representatives of newspapers were provided with seats. and as the news came in Mr. Halford read it aloud, then hastened to give the

dispatches to the President. Mr. Tibbitts, the President's sten-ographer, is also a telegrapher, and he heard the ticks which told of the nineteen votes for Harrison in the Pennsylvania delegation. "I do not propose to wait for that news to be typewritten," and away he went to the President to tell him of an unexpected gain. It was a few minutes later when the operator reported "Harrison nominated," jumped Halford and down came Russell

Harrison from his perch on the desk. Miss Halford asked her father for the privilege of taking the good news to the President. Three minutes later, father and daughter hastened to give to the

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

All the Usual Features Disposed Of Much as in Previous Years.

The following is the platform as adopted by the Republican National Convention at Minneapolis:

The representatives of the Republicans of the United States assembled in general convention on the shores of the Mississippi River, the everlasting bond of an indestructible republic, whose most glorious chapter of history is the record of the Republican party, congratulate their countrymen on the majestic march of the nation under the banners inscribed with the principles of our platform of 1888, vindicated by victory at the polls and presperity in our fields, workshops and mines, and make the following declaration of principles:

Reaffirm Protection Doctrines.

Reaffirm Protection Doctrines.

We reaffirm the American doctrine of protection. We call attention to its growth abroad. We maintain that the prosperous condition of our country is largely due to the wise revenue legislation of the Republican Congress. We believe that all articles which cannot be produced in the United States, except luxuries, should be admitted free of duty, and that on all imports coming into competition with the products of American labor there should be levied duties equal to the difference between wages abroad and at home. We assert that the prices of manufactured articles of general consumption have been reduced under the operations of the tariff act of 1800.

We denounce the efforts of the Democratic majority of the House of Representatives to destroy our tariff laws by piecemeal, as is manifested by their attacks upon wool, lead and lead ores, the chief products of a number of States, and we ask the people for their judgment thereon.

ment thereon.

Success of Reciprocity.

We point to the success of the Republican policy of reciprocity, under which our export trade has vastly increased and new and enlarged markets have been opened for the products of our farms and workshops. We remind the people of the bitter opposition of the Democratic party to this practical business measure, and claim that, executed by a Repullican administration, our present laws will eventadministration, our present laws will event-ually give us control of the trade of the world.

On the Money Question. On the Money Question.

The American people from tradition and interest favor bimetalism, and the Republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money, with such restrictions and under such provisions to be determined by the legislature as will secure the maintenance of the parity of values of the two metals, so that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold or paper, shall be at all times equal. The interests of the producers of the country, its farmers and its workingmen, demand that every dollar, paper or coin, issued by the Government shall be as good as any other.

or coin, issued by the Government shall be as good as any other.

We commend the wise and patriotic steps already taken by our Government to secure an international conference to adopt such measures as will insure a parity of value between gold and silver for use as money throughout the world.

Free Ballot and Fair Count.

We demand that every citizen of the United We demand that every citizen of the United States shall be allowed to cast one free and unrestricted ballot in all public elections, and that such ballot shall be counted and returned as east; that such laws shall be enacted and enforced as will secure to every citizen, be he rich or poor, native or foreign born, white or black, this sovereign right, guaranteed by the constitution. The free and honest popular ballot, the just apd equal representation of all the people, as well as their just and equal protection under the laws, are the foundation of our republican institutions, and the party will never relent its efforts until the integrity of the ballot and the purity of elections shall be fully guaranteed and protected in every State.

Southern Gutrages.

Southern Gutrages. "We denounce the continued inhuman out-rages perpetrated upon American citizens for political reasons in certain Southern States of

Foreign Relations.

"We favor the extension of our foreign com-merce, the restoration of our mercantile marine by home-built ships and the creation of a navy for the protection of our national interests and the honor of our flag; the maintenance of the most friendly relations with all foreign powers; entangling alliance with none, and the protection of the rights of our fishermen. We reaffirm our approval of the Monroe dectrine and believe in the achievement of the manifest destiny of the republic in its broadest sense. We favor the enactment of more stringent laws and relations for the restriction of crim-

inal pauper and contract immigration.

"We favor efficient legislation by Congress to protect the life and limb of employes of transportation companies engaged in carrying on interstate commerce, and recommend legis-lation by the respective States that will pro-tect employes engaged in State commerce, in mining and manufacturing.

Home Rule for Ireland.

"The Republican party has always been the champion of the oppressed and recognizes the dignity of manhood, irrespective of faith, color or nationality; it sympathizes with the cause of home rule in Ireland and protests against the persecution of the Jews in Russia.

Popular Education. The ultimate reliance of free popular government is the intelligence of the people and the maintenance of freedom among men. We therefore declare anew our devotion to liberty of thought and conscience, of speech and press, and approve all agencies and instrumentalities which contribute to the education of the children of the land; but while insisting upon the fullest measure of religious liberty, we are opposed to any union of church and state.

Opposition to Trusts. We reaffirm our opposition, declared in the Republican platform of 1888, to all combinations of capital, organized in trusts or otherwise, to control arbitrarily the condition of trade among our citizens. We heartily indorse the action already taken upon this subject and ask for such further legislation as may be required to remedy any defects in existing laws and to render their enforcement more complete and effective.

We approve the policy of extending to

and effective.

We approve the policy of extending to towns, villages, and rural communities the advantages of the free-delivery service now enjoyed by the larger cities of the country, and reaffirm the declaration contained in the Republican platform of 1888 pledging the reduction of the country.

reallism the declaration contained in the Republican platform of 1880 pledging the reduction of letter postage to one cent at the earlicest possible moment consistent with the maintenance of the Postoffice Department and the highest class of postal service.

We commend the spirit and evidence of reform in the civil service and the wise and consistent enforcement by the Republican party of the laws regulating the same.

The construction of the Nicaragua canal is of the highest importance to the American people, both as a measure of national defense and to build up and maintain American commerce, and it should be controlled by the United States Government.

"We favor the admission of the remaining territories at the earliest practicable date, having due regard to the interests of the people of the territories and of the United States. All the Federal officers appointed for the territories should be selected from bona-fide residents thereof, and the right of self-government should be accorded as far as practicable.

"We favor cession, subject to the homestead laws, of the arid public lands to the States and Territories in which they lie, under such Congressional restrictions as to disposition, reclamation and occupancy by settlers as will secure the maximum benefits to the people."

The World's Columbian Exposition is a great national undertaking and Congress should promptly enact such reasonable legislation in aid thereof as will insure a discharging of the expense and obligations incident thereto and the attainment of results commensurate with the dignity and progress of the nation.

"We sympathize with all wise and legitimate

"We sympathize with all wise and legitimate efforts to lessen and prevent the evils of intemperance and promate morality.

"Ever mindful of the services and sacrifices of the men who saved the life of the nation, we pledge anew to the veteran soldiers of the republic a watchful care and recognition of their just claims upon a grateful people.

Harrison's Administration. We commend the able, patriotic and thoroughly American administration of President Harrison. Under it the country has enjoyed remarkable prosperity, and the dignity and honor of the nation, at home and abroad, have been faithfully maintained, and we offer the record of pledges kept as a guaranty of faithful performance in the future.

MRS, EMMA PERRY, a pretty young widow, is a successful Western rancher, and is apparently perfectly fearless. She rides over the prairie accompanied only by her dogs, and the bitterest weather does not prevent her superintending the rounding up of her cattle.

and daughter hastened to give to the victorious candidate the little printed slip which irrevocably settled the contest.

A TEASPOONFUL of salt dissolved in one-half glass of water is excellent to allay nausea in sick headaches,

The motion was seconded by many delegates, amid cries of "No," "No," and much confusion. The Chair recognized one-half glass of water is excellent to allay nausea in sick headaches,